

D<sup>2</sup>

Thus, the conventional SMDS has been limited in its process speed because the processes in the SMDS processing server are performed through various software. Therefore, when connectionless communications data is transmitted using an SMDS, the operations of the transmission line and switch are speed up with the SMDS processing server processes interfering as a bottleneck, thereby preventing an actual high-speed process from being successfully realized. Furthermore, when the above described structuring process in the SMDS processing server, all cells forming each L3-PDU should be temporarily stored. Therefore, the necessary buffer capacity undesirably becomes very large.

At page 19, paragraph 2, starting on line 16, please change to read as follows:

E<sup>3</sup>

The ATM cell of the BISDN is a 53-octet cell, and the L2-PDU (level 2 protocol data unit cell) of the SMDS is a 53-byte cell. That is, they are similar in basic configuration, but different in contents of the header and payload and in value of the HEC and HCS. Figure 907(a) and (b) show the configurations of the ATM cell and L2-PDU cell.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

E<sup>1</sup>  
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43.(twice amended) The switch station according to claim 93 wherein  
said interface unit converts the data format of the control information into the data format processed by the switch station, adds to the control information such routing information as can be identified by the switch station and routed by said interface unit at a receiving equipment, and transmits the information to the switch station.

44.(twice amended) The switch station according to claim 43, wherein